

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450

ı	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/663,775	09/17/2003	Naohide Maeda	Q77539	2955
	23373	7590 01/13/2005		EXAMI	NER
		MION, PLLC	NGUYEN,	TRAN N	
	2100 PENNSY SUITE 800	/LVANIA AVENUE, N	I.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20037		2834	<u> </u>

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			14
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
065' 4 - 4' 0	10/663,775	MAEDA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tran N. Nguyen	2834	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	is
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this commul	nication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Description</u>	ecember 2004		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		osecution as to the me	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,4,6,8,10 is/are with. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,5,7 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	•		-
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to the drawing a			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • •	, ,	404(-1)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stag] e
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate Patent Application (PTO-152))
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	and approvision (1.10-102)	,

Art Unit: 2834

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 3 and 5 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 16 of U.S. Patent No. 6201335 (hereafter USP'335).

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the present application and the USP'335 recited similar subject matter. Particularly, the limitations of the magnet assembly with the center of gravity thereof located close to the root side of the claw-like magnetic pole (as claimed in the USP '335) is read as the center of gravity of said magnet assembly located near (close) on the base part side (i.e., the root) of said claw magnetic poles (as recited in the USP'335 claim 16).

Regarding the newly added limitations of the magnet assembly is trapezoidal plate shaped so as to gradually increase in thickness to ward the base side in the circumferential direction. Those skilled in the art would understand that each rotor pole core having claw poles are configured as trapozoidal shape and the two rotor core claw poles are interlacing one another.

Application/Control Number: 10/663,775

Art Unit: 2834

Therefore, those skilled in the art would realize that the magnet assembly must configured with trapezoidal plate shaped so as to gradually increase in thickness to ward the base side in the circumferential direction for the following reasons:

- (1) to ensure a snugly fit of the magnet assembly within the spacing regions between two adjacent trapezoidal-shaped claw poles;
- (2) to securely hold the magnets provided on both sides of each claw-like magnetic pole, so that the magnets would not be displaced during the rotor rotation.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the USP'335 magnet assembly by configuring the trapozoidal plate shaped so as to gradually increase in thickness to ward the base side in the circumferential direction. Doing so would ensure ensure a snugly fit of the magnet assembly within the spacing regions between two adjacent trapezoidal-shaped claw poles in order to securely hold the magnets provided on both sides of each claw-like magnetic pole.

Furthermore, the USP'335 shows the magnet assembly having trapezoidal plate shaped so as to gradually increase in thickness to ward the base side in the circumferential direction. This configuration obviously yields the center of gravity of said magnet assembly located near (close) on the base part side (i.e., the root) of said claw magnetic poles (as recited in the USP'335 claim 16). there is no apparent reason why the applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into the USP'335.

2. Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 16 of USP'335 and in view of York et al (US 6426581).

Claims 1 and 16 of USP'335 claims similar invention as in the present invention, except for the limitations of the magnet-holding member extends to backside of the pole and is fitted to said claw magnetic poles, and magnet-holding members are joined together on said backside of the pole, and the magnets is located on the inner radial side of the claw poles.

York, however, teaches a claw pole rotor with these features (figs 1-4) for the purpose of enhance the abutment of the magnets thereof and having a simplified magnet retainer ring

that is robust and that protects the magnets from becoming damaged or fragmented during operation of the rotor.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the USP'335 rotor by configuring the magnet holder and arrange the magnet so that magnet-holding members are joined together on said backside of the pole, and the magnets is located on the inner radial side of the claw poles, as taught by York. Doing so would enhance the abutment of the magnet assembly in the rotor.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2030. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM-4:00PM.

Application/Control Number: 10/663,775 Page 5

Art Unit: 2834

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571)-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tran N. Nguyen

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2834